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2	212	audio and largest adj magnitude and digital	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:00
3	36	audio and largest adj magnitude and packet	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:04
4	22	audio and largest adj magnitude and packet and confer\$6	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:03
5	0	audio and largest adj magnitude near packet	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:03
6	49	audio and largest adj magnitude and conference	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:04
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9	118	audio and loudest and conference and (packet digital)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:07
10	56	audio and loudest and conference and packet and digital	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:26
11	1149	709/204.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:30
12	752	709/205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:30
13	224	709/205.ccls. and conference	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:40
15	485	709/204.ccls. and conference	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:40
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22	25	348/14.13.ccls. and videoconferenc\$3	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:43
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-	1721	videoconferencing	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/11 10:08
-	157	videoconferencing.ti.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:41
-	26	videoconferencing.ti. and packet	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/11 10:37
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-	2	6590604.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/11 10:37
-	88	encoder and decoder adj box	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/11 14:41
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-	19	audio adj magnitude	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 09:59
-	239	audio and largest adj magnitude	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/12 10:00

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S2	26326	CERN OR CENTER()EUROPEANE()RECHERCHE()NUCLEAIRE OR EUROPEAN()INTERNATIONAL()ACCELERATOR
S3	17	S1 AND S2
S4	33854	VIDEOCONF? OR VIRTUAL() (ROOM? OR CONFERENC? OR MEETING) OR (TELEPHONE? OR MULTICAST? OR WEBCAST? OR PACKET?) (2N) (CONFERENCE?) OR TELECONF? OR VRVS
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S6	25	S3 OR S5
S7	17	RD (unique items)
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7/5/17 (Item 2 from file: 99)  
DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs  
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**Video conferencing lets physicists go head to head**

Crease, Robert P;

Science v. 264 (Apr. 29 '94) p. 654

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English

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**ABSTRACT:** Larry Price, director for the high-energy physics division of Argonne National Laboratory, has proposed that the newly formed U.S.-Large Hadron Collider (LHC) Collaborators' Group provide a video conferencing link with **CERN**. Price hopes that U.S. physicists can remain in touch with experiments planned for the **CERN** LHC via "virtual meetings," in which scientists on opposite sides of the Atlantic would share transparencies, draw on whiteboards, and converse. This type of communication is becoming more and more accessible as a result of recent improvements in high-speed data networks, and the increasingly extended nature of high-energy physics collaboration is making the technique a crucial part of research life. Previous efforts to use video conferencing technology in physics research are discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: **Teleconferencing ; Physicists;**

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S3 290 S1 AND S2  
S4 349376 VIDEOCONF? OR VIRTUAL() (ROOM? OR CONFERENC? OR MEETING) OR (TELEPHONE? OR MULTICAST? OR WEBCAST? OR PACKET?) (2N) (CONFERENCE?) OR TELECONF? OR VRVS  
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04073522 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15239043 (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)

**Video conferencing lets physicists go head to head.**

Crease, Robert P.

Science, v264, n5159, p654(1)

April 29, 1994

ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1080 LINE COUNT: 00086

**ABSTRACT:** A video conferencing link between US physicists and scientists at the **CERN** collider is one of a number of video conferencing applications that allow scientists in widely separated locations to collaborate. Current and future uses of video conferencing are discussed.

**TEXT:**

How do you collaborate intensively on a physics experiment a continent away? You video conference. That, at least, is how Larry Price, director of the high-energy physics division of Argonne National Laboratory, thinks U.S. physicists would stay in touch with experiments planned for **CERN**'s Large Hadron Collider - through "virtual meetings" in which physicists on opposite sides of the Atlantic would share transparencies, draw on whiteboards, and quarrel with speakers. Even though funding for a U.S. role in the LHC is uncertain, Price has already proposed that the newly formed U.S.-LHC Collaborators' Group provide a video conferencing link with **CERN**. "It will be difficult to carry on these collaborations without this technology," he explains.

Video conferencing may conjure up the dated futurism of the short-lived picture phones of days of yore. But improvements in high-speed data networks and the increasingly extended nature of high-energy physics collaborations are making the technology part of day-to-day reality for physicists - one that has already affected the structure of collaborations and relations between advisers and students. "Ultimately," Price says, "I think its impact will be comparable to [that of] computer networking."

Much of the impetus came in the late 1980s from Stu Loken, director of the Information and Computing Sciences Division of Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (LBL). Loken thought video conferencing might prove a valuable tool for high-energy physics collaborations, which involve many researchers in widely separated locations. Video conferencing had been restricted to television studios and wealthy corporations because it required expensive dedicated lines. But Loken saw an opportunity to apply it to physics in January 1990, when the Department of Energy upgraded the bandwidth of ESnet, a nationwide computer network serving the research needs of DOE's energy research community. The upgrade gave ESnet enough capacity to handle the 378 kilobits per second required by existing video equipment.

Loken set up a link between LBL and colleagues at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, the hub of two large top-quark searches. DO and CDF, that drew on hundreds of collaborators at outside laboratories. The system was rudimentary. Each conference room was equipped with a monitor and a camera that took in a table with no clear view of any one person; the image was transmitted to the monitor at the other end of the link. A separate camera and a monitor were used for presentation material. The setup was not much different in principle from the ones used for years to link TV studios, notes Loken, but "instead of a single talking head in a studio, you were taking in a round-table discussion with lots of people talking and many overhead presentations."

Still, he concedes, "it was slow to catch on." But once the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) laboratory in Waxahachie, Texas, had been added to the network, the system expanded rapidly. Today, it is called the Energy Research Video Network (ERVN) and links 17 sites around the globe, including national laboratories, universities heavily involved in physics (**Caltech**, Harvard, MIT, University of Michigan), and foreign laboratories (KEK in Japan, INFN in Italy, Saclay in France). Price's proposal would make **CERN** the next node in ERVN.

This network saw heavy use during the planning of the SSC, notes physicist Don Reeder of the University of Wisconsin. He and his colleagues

in one of the SSC's detector groups became "hooked" on video conferencing and began using it for 3 to 4 hours a week. "It's great for presentations," Reeder says, "better than just faxing visual materials, because you get explanation and amplification of the documents." And the technology also eased collaboration with detector group members in Japan and Italy. Since the demise of the SSC, Reeder has been using the Wisconsin video conferencing facilities only about once every 2 weeks, but colleagues in other physics collaborations, such as those being organized for Brookhaven's Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider, have filled the gap. "It's definitely a growth industry," Reeder says. "As people become aware of its utility, it'll be more frequently used."

The result of this growth, Loken believes, will be "very dramatic changes in the way scientists collaborate." One change, he says, will be to open projects to input from poorer institutions and countries whose voices might not be heard otherwise. He adds that video conferencing has already affected relations between faculty supervisors and graduate students working at distant facilities. As any adviser knows, students tend to drift, and video conferencing makes close supervision possible without pulling the student back to campus and interrupting work.

A few hurdles, however, are still slowing the spread of the technology. Cost is one. "The expense has come down," Price says, "but it's still not cheap" - the cost of barebones hardware for a **CERN** node will be \$40,000 - "and that's making things go slowly." Another is psycho-logical. Reeder notes that while the existing conference-room-based scheme works well for formal presentations, when it's a free, brainstorming discussion that pops around from one person to another, it works much less well. The pictures are kind of jerky, and it's difficult to see who's speaking."

Informal discussions may go more smoothly with a new, workstation-based technology for video conferencing. In these systems, camera and monitor are installed at the user's desk, with both the audio and video packets going through the Internet rather than across hardwired lines. Such a system will make it possible to join and leave a video conference during the normal flow of work and to analyze data together with colleagues at remote workstations. But workstation-based technology is "not coming easily," says Ari Ollikainen, networking technology analyst at the National Energy Research Supercomputer Center at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The technology has not been standardized, he says, and international data links don't have the needed capacity.

Price, Loken, and others doubt that these drawbacks will reverse high-energy physicists' addiction to video links. And Price thinks that, as the Internet did, video conferencing will soon spread beyond science. "Video conferencing is going to become a part of daily life in the next 5 years."

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SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; other

DESCRIPTORS: **Videoconferencing** --Usage; Scientists--Communication systems; Physicists--Communication systems

FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

16/9/4 (Item 1 from file: 810)  
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire  
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0912970 BW0218

CENIC: CENIC Institutions Play Key Role in Internet2 Conference Demonstrations

September 25, 1998

Byline: Business Editors  
Dateline: SAN FRANCISCO  
Time: 17:08 PT  
Word Count: 708

SAN FRANCISCO--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Sept. 25, 1998--Members of the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California (CENIC) are playing a key role in the Internet2 Project Meeting on Sept. 27 and 28 at the Hyatt Regency Embarcadero in San Francisco.

Internet2 is the new education and research network that builds upon the success of the last 10 years in generalizing and adapting research Internet technology to academic needs. CENIC is collaborating with Internet2 to deploy the nation's new high speed advanced services education and research network. CENIC is providing the network connection to the Internet2 Project Meeting for the demonstrations.

Global Initiatives Challenge Traditional Data Management Tools: New modes of sharing information, as well as methodologies to cooperatively access and analyze data, are key to the success of future international scientific joint ventures. For commercial enterprises geographically distributed across the state, the nation and the world, large-scale data management will be a critical function of "doing business" in the global marketplace. Caltech's globally Interconnected Object Databases (GIOD) project addresses some of the key issues of Petabyte-scale data access and analysis using an ensemble of networked computers, that will challenge scientists searching for the origin of mass and other new physics phenomena in the next generation of high energy physics experiments. More information can be found at <http://pcbunn.cithec.caltech.edu>.

Telemedicine: Pushing the frontiers of Health Care Delivery: The advent of "telemedicine" brings together the most advanced computing and communications technologies, combining them with outstanding medical technologies, that will allow for continued improvement of patient care, the reduction of costs and increased access to quality care for all Americans, including those residing in under-served and rural communities. Researchers from the University of Southern California will demonstrate the potential for securing expert medical diagnoses using recent advancements in network technology. More information can be found at <http://www-abc.hsc.usc.edu/pathology>.

Virtual Lectures -- Anytime, Anywhere: First year medical students at UC Davis are enrolled in a new course in Molecular Biology, simply known as "MoBy." MoBy is memorization-based "courseware" that students access on-line. Traditionally, students are challenged with the arduous memorization of molecular biology facts in class, often leading to complaints of excessive rote memorization. With MoBy, the memorization work is done in a "virtual classroom" on the World Wide Web (WWW). More information can be found at <http://trc.ucdavis.edu/coursepages/bcm410a/login.cfm>.

Information Technology Key to Successful Military Disaster Relief Missions: Advancements in digital libraries, geographic information technology, and high performance networks are redefining the Information Age. At the Information Sciences Institute at the University of Southern California, researchers have married the three technologies to form the basis of its GeoWorlds system. GeoWorlds integrates, tests and evaluates digital libraries and geographic information technologies. The function of the system is to help a

user understand facts and events in relation to space and time. GeoWorlds shows how a strategic alliance of technology developers can transfer resulting technology to multiple military partners. More information can be found at <http://www.isi.edu/geoworlds/>.

**Virtual Environments Facilitate Cost-effective Science Collaborations:** the world-wide physics community, the creators of the World Wide Web, is now pushing the state-of-the-art in tele-conferencing technology. Under development at **Caltech** since 1995, **Virtual Room Videoconferencing** Systems ( **VRVS** ) provide a low-cost, bandwidth-efficient, extensible means for videoconferencing and remote collaboration. The high energy and nuclear physics community has launched its virtual system which includes 470 registered host sites running the VRVS software in more than 20 different countries.

**Interactive TV System Brings the Classroom to the Student:** This fall, students at UC Berkeley are attending fewer lectures and watching more television. They're tuning into BIBS -- The Berkeley Internet Broadcasting System -- an interactive television system that brings the classroom to the student. BIBS is being developed to support distance learning, collaboration, and novel interactive television applications. The system supports an unlimited number of simultaneous programs that may include any number of audio, video, and data streams. Each broadcast reaches an average of 10 to 50 remote viewers, and some "audiences" have been as large as 200 viewers from around the world.

More information can be found at [www.CENIC.org](http://www.CENIC.org).

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Susan Estrada, 760/929-0580  
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KEYWORD: CALIFORNIA

INDUSTRY KEYWORD: COMPUTERS/ELECTRONICS COMED

INTERACTIVE/MULTIMEDIA/INTERNET

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8/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5980314 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9809-6210P-007, C9809-7320-033

**Title: Networking, videoconferencing and collaborative environments**

Author(s): **Galvez, P. ; Newman, H.**

Author Affiliation: California Inst. of Technol., Pasadena, CA, USA

Journal: Computer Physics Communications Conference Title: Comput. Phys. Commun. (Netherlands) vol.110, no.1-3 p.43-50

Publisher: Elsevier,

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Conference Date: 7-11 April 1997 Conference Location: Berlin, Germany

Document Number: S0010-4655(97)00152-5

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: Collaborative environments supporting point to point and multipoint **videoconferencing**, document and application sharing across both local and wide area networks, **video** on demand (broadcast and playback), and interactive text facilities will be a crucial element for the development of the next generation of HEP experiments by geographically dispersed collaborations. The authors discuss recent developments in packet **videoconferencing** and their integration with circuit switched systems over the past two years, with a focus on the needs of HEP and other scientific fields, and the work of the Caltech and LBL groups in collaboration with the HEPNRC in particular. They also briefly review the move towards international standards, developments in the open market, and remark on the likely impact on collaborative research and the key issues for the immediate future. (7 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: groupware; interactive television; ISDN; local area networks; physics computing; telecommunication standards; **teleconferencing**; wide area networks

Identifiers: collaborative environments; networking; document sharing; application sharing; local area networks; wide area networks; **video** on demand; interactive text facilities; HEP experiments; geographically dispersed collaborations; packet **videoconferencing**; circuit switched systems; LBL group; Caltech group; HEPNRC; international standards; open market; collaborative research

Class Codes: B6210P (Teleconferencing); B6210L (Computer communications); B6430 (Television equipment, systems and applications); B6210M (ISDN); B6230F (Integrated switching and transmission systems); C7320 (Physics and chemistry computing); C5620W (Other computer networks); C5620L (Local area networks); C6130G (Groupware); C6150N (Distributed systems software)

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**Title: Networking, videoconferencing and collaborative environments**

Author(s): **Galvez, P. ; Newman, H.**

Abstract: Collaborative environments supporting point to point and multipoint **videoconferencing**, document and application sharing across both local and wide area networks, **video** on demand (broadcast and playback), and interactive text facilities will be a crucial element for...

... generation of HEP experiments by geographically dispersed collaborations. The authors discuss recent developments in packet **videoconferencing** and their integration with circuit switched systems over the past two years, with a focus...

...Descriptors: **teleconferencing**;

...Identifiers: **video** on demand...

...packet **videoconferencing**;

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DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03251917 INSPEC Abstract Number: A88141987

Title: Survey of <sup>/sup</sup> 222/Rn in North Carolina homes

Author(s): Watson, J.E., Jr.; Adams, W.C.; Xie, Y.; Fong, S.W.; Newman, H.J.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Environ. Sci. & Eng., North Carolina Univ., Chapel Hill, NC, USA

Journal: Health Physics vol.55, no.1 p.71-5

Publication Date: July 1988 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: HLTPAO ISSN: 0017-9078

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0017-9078/88/\$3.00+.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: A survey of <sup>/sup</sup> 222/Rn in North Carolina homes was conducted to determine whether there are areas in the state that have high indoor levels of <sup>/sup</sup> 222/Rn. Screening measurements were made using charcoal canisters. Five detectors were **distributed** to each of the state's 100 counties during the period December 1986 through March 1987. The detectors were assigned to homes in a manner to obtain geographical dispersion within the counties in order to identify areas with high <sup>/sup</sup> 222/Rn levels. The study was not designed to determine state-wide average <sup>/sup</sup> 222/Rn concentrations. Basic information on housing characteristics was obtained from home owners in order to evaluate these characteristics with respect to measured <sup>/sup</sup> 222/Rn concentrations. (2 Refs)

Subfile: A

Descriptors: air pollution; health hazards; radioactive pollution; radioisotopes; radon

Identifiers: North Carolina homes; survey; indoor levels; charcoal canisters; geographical dispersion; counties; housing characteristics; <sup>/sup</sup> 222/Rn concentrations

Class Codes: A8760R (Radioactive pollution)

Chemical Indexing:

Rn el (Elements - 1)

Author(s): Watson, J.E., Jr.; Adams, W.C.; Xie, Y.; Fong, S.W.; Newman, H.J.

...Abstract: levels of <sup>/sup</sup> 222/Rn. Screening measurements were made using charcoal canisters. Five detectors were **distributed** to each of the state's 100 counties during the period December 1986 through March...

8/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01803576 INSPEC Abstract Number: B82010836, C82008226

Title: The relationship of Telidon and computer graphics standards

Author(s): Newman, H.

Author Affiliation: Communications Res. Centre, Ottawa, Ont., Canada

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 7th Canadian Man-Computer Communications Conference p.245-9

Publisher: Canadian Man-Computer Comm. Soc, Toronto, Ont., Canada

Publication Date: 1981 Country of Publication: Canada viii+384 pp.

Conference Date: 10-12 June 1981 Conference Location: Waterloo, Ont., Canada

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Applications (A)

Abstract: Metafiles are files used for storing or transporting graphical data in a device independent form. By developing a standard for graphics metafiles, picture transfer between computer graphic devices and computer graphic installations is facilitated. Telidon, a Canadian alpha-geometric **videotex** system, is concerned with the transmission of pictorial information. The picture description instructions (PDI) used in Telidon are

drawing primitives. PDI have impact on the graphics metafile standards. Computer graphics and alpha-geometric **videotex** are converging and compatibility between the two can exist by developing a metafile standard which satisfies the requirements of both. PDI could serve as a basis for such a general graphics metafile standard. (3 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: computer graphics; information services; standards; viewdata  
Identifiers: Telidon; computer graphics standards; graphics metafiles;  
alpha-geometric **videotex** system; picture description instructions; PDI  
Class Codes: B6210K (Viewdata and teletext); C6130B (Graphics techniques)  
; C7210 (Information services and centres)

Author(s): **Newman, H.**

...Abstract: between computer graphic devices and computer graphic installations is facilitated. Telidon, a Canadian alpha-geometric **videotex** system, is concerned with the transmission of pictorial information. The picture description instructions (PDI) used...

... drawing primitives. PDI have impact on the graphics metafile standards. Computer graphics and alpha-geometric **videotex** are converging and compatibility between the two can exist by developing a metafile standard which...

...Identifiers: alpha-geometric **videotex** system...

8/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

00180223 INSPEC Abstract Number: A70063081

Title: Statistical investigation of the distribution of pulsars in space

Author(s): Gold, T.; **Newman, H.M.**

Author Affiliation: Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY, USA

Journal: Nature vol.227, no.5254 p.151-2

Publication Date: 11 July 1970 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: NATUAS ISSN: 0028-0836

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Abstract: Fifty pulsars are now known and the distribution of angular coordinates in the sky, in relation to the galactic plane, can be used to infer information about the distribution in distance. The fundamental assumption that is made is that pulsars are **distributed** randomly in planes parallel to the plane of the Galaxy but that the mean density diminishes in the perpendicular direction in the same manner that the density of stellar and interstellar material is known to diminish with respect to the density in the plane. The data indicates that long period pulsars as a group are intrinsically very much fainter than short period ones, and that the comparison with calculations gives distance estimates which are not likely to be in error by a large factor.

Subfile: A

Descriptors: pulsars; The Galaxy

Class Codes: A9760G (Pulsars); A9850 (The Galaxy, extragalactic objects and systems)

Author(s): Gold, T.; **Newman, H.M.**

...Abstract: about the distribution in distance. The fundamental assumption that is made is that pulsars are **distributed** randomly in planes parallel to the plane of the Galaxy but that the mean density...

8/5,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:El Compendex(R)  
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04665221 E.I. No: EIP97043596313

Title: Operational needs for software products that manage batch workloads and distributed computers

Author: Roche, L.; **Newman, H.**; Grawe, J.

Corporate Source: Raytheon E-Systems, Garland, TX, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1996 22nd International Conference for the Resource Management & Performance Evaluation of Enterprise Computing Systems, CMG. Part 1 (of 2)

Conference Location: San Diego, CA, USA Conference Date: 19961208-19961213

E.I. Conference No.: 46203

Source: CMG Proceedings v 1 1996. CMG, Westmont, IL, USA. p 337-347

Publication Year: 1996

CODEN: CMPREY

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 9705W4

Abstract: This paper outlines the operational needs of software products that manage batch workloads and associated resource utilization in systems of **distributed shared** computers. An approach to developing product requirements based on representative enterprise models is presented. The approach identifies needs for next generation systems management tools in areas such as dynamic resource management, policy administration, and strategic utilization management. These concepts reflect the collaboration of three technology providers and their interactions with high profile enterprises in need of more effective tools for managing computer resources. Product developers and systems managers should find the material to be helpful in planning future products and product acquisitions. Equally important, the paper illustrates the value of integrating organizational models into the strategic requirements planning process. (Author abstract)

8 Refs.

Descriptors: **Distributed** computer systems; Computer networks; Computer software; Resource allocation; Management; Planning

Identifiers: Batch workloads; Strategic utilization; Policy administration

Classification Codes:

722.4 (Digital Computers & Systems); 723.1 (Computer Programming); 921.2 (Calculus)

722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software); 921 (Applied Mathematics)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

Title: **Operational needs for software products that manage batch workloads and distributed computers**

Author: Roche, L.; Newman, H.; Grawe, J.

...Abstract: needs of software products that manage batch workloads and associated resource utilization in systems of **distributed shared** computers. An approach to developing product requirements based on representative enterprise models is presented. The...

Descriptors: **Distributed** computer systems; Computer networks; Computer software; Resource allocation; Management; Planning

8/5,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)

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01671432 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8407-059119

Title: TRANSCODING BETWEEN THE VIRTUAL DEVICE INTERFACE AND TELIDON STANDARDS.

Author: Newman, Hannah

Corporate Source: Dep of Communications, Ottawa, Ont, Can

Conference Title: Proceedings - Graphics Interface '83.

Conference Location: Edmonton, Alberta, Can Conference Date: 19830509

Sponsor: Natl Computer Graphics Assoc of Canada, Can; Canadian Information Processing Soc, Toronto, Ont, Can; Canadian Man-Computer Communications Soc, Toronto, Ont, Can

E.I. Conference No.: 03569

Source: Proceedings - Graphics Interface 1983. Available from Canadian Information Processing Soc, Toronto, Ont, Can p 55-63

Publication Year: 1983

CODEN: PGINEK

Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper)  
Journal Announcement: 8407  
Descriptors: \*CODES, SYMBOLIC--\*Applications  
Identifiers: INTERFACE STANDARD; NORTH AMERICAN PRESENTATION LEVEL  
PROTOCOL SYNTAX; TRANSLATIONS BETWEEN TWO FUNCTION SETS; DEGREE OF  
COMPATIBILITY; MAPPINGS; TELIDON; VIDEOTEX DATABASE

Classification Codes:  
723 (Computer Software); 405 (Construction Equipment & Methods); 902  
(Engineering Graphics & Standards)  
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 40 (CIVIL ENGINEERING); 90 (GENERAL  
ENGINEERING)

Author: Newman, Hannah  
...Identifiers: AMERICAN PRESENTATION LEVEL PROTOCOL SYNTAX; TRANSLATIONS  
BETWEEN TWO FUNCTION SETS; DEGREE OF COMPATIBILITY; MAPPINGS; TELIDON;  
VIDEOTEX DATABASE

8/5,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)  
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01301453 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8306-036802

Title: TELIDON: WHERE VIDEOTEX MEETS COMPUTER GRAPHICS.

Author: Newman, Hannah  
Corporate Source: Government of Canada, Dep of Communications, Ottawa,  
Ont, Can  
Conference Title: EUROGRAPHICS '81 Proceedings of the International  
Conference and Exhibition.

Conference Location: Darmstadt, West Ger Conference Date: 19810909

Sponsor: Eurographics Assoc; Ger Computer Soc

E.I. Conference No.: 01290

Source: Eurographics, Proceedings of the International Conference and  
Exhibition 1981. Publ by North-Holland Publ Co, Amsterdam, Neth and New  
York, NY, USA p 263-269

Publication Year: 1981

CODEN: EGRPDH ISBN: 0-444-86284-6

Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper)

Journal Announcement: 8306

Descriptors: \*COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Identifiers: VIDEOTEX ; TELIDON; COMPUTER GRAPHICS STANDARDS;  
ALPHAMOSAIC PICTURE CODING SYSTEM; ALPHAGEOMETRIC VIDEOTEX SYSTEM

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

Title: TELIDON: WHERE VIDEOTEX MEETS COMPUTER GRAPHICS.

Author: Newman, Hannah

Identifiers: VIDEOTEX ; TELIDON; COMPUTER GRAPHICS STANDARDS;  
ALPHAMOSAIC PICTURE CODING SYSTEM; ALPHAGEOMETRIC VIDEOTEX SYSTEM

8/5,K/8 (Item 4 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)  
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00375022 E.I. Monthly No: EI7406035281

Title: WESTERN AUSTRALIA CONFERENCE 1973.

Author: Baker, S. R.; Dolman, K. H.; Ellson, I. G.; Mills, C. G.;  
Rawling, P. B.; Oliver, J. B.; Oeser, O. A.; Woods, P. W.; Bailey, H. W.;  
McKenzie, K. A.; Matthews, R. H.; Newman, H. A.; Crone, J. G. D.;  
Hammond, J. R.; Ward, T. A.; Smith, G. G.

Source: West Aust Conf, Pap, Parkville, Victoria, May 1973 Publ by  
Australas Inst of Min and Metall (Conf Ser n 2), Parkville, Victoria, Aust,  
1973, 606 p

Publication Year: 1973

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 7406

Abstract: Following is a continuation of the list of titles and authors: Bauxite Mining with a Mobile Crusher and Overland Conveyors at Pinjarra, Western Australia. By S. R. Baker. Planning and Design Considerations for Shay Gap Township Built by Goldsworthy Mining Limited. By K. H. Dolman and I. G. Ellson. Mining Company Towns - Some Aspects of Human Relationships. By C. G. Mills. Human Relationships in Mining Towns - Non Integrated and Integrated. By P. B. Rawling. Planning a New Mining Town. By J. B. Oliver. Some Psychological and Sociological Aspects of a New Mining Town - Implications for Planning. By O. A. Oeser. Power Supply for Remote Mining Developments. By P. W. Woods and H. W. Bailey. Provision of Post Office Telecommunication Facilities for Mining Communities in Australia. By K. A. McKenzie. Mine Planning and Grade Control - Goldsworthy. By R. H. Matthews and H. A. Newman. Quality Control at Hamersley Iron. By J. G. D. Crone, J. R. Hammond and T. A. Ward. Quality Control at Mt. Newman. By G. G. Smith.

Descriptors: \*MINERAL EXPLORATION--\*Australia; MINES AND MINING; GEOLOGY; METALLURGY

Identifiers: EXTRACTIVE METALLURGY

Classification Codes:

501 (Exploration & Prospecting); 502 (Mine & Quarry Equipment & Operations); 504 (Mines & Mining, Metal); 512 (Petroleum & Related Deposits); 531 (Metallurgy & Metallography); 533 (Ore Treatment & Metal Refining)

50 (MINING ENGINEERING); 51 (PETROLEUM ENGINEERING); 53 (METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING)

Title: WESTERN AUSTRALIA CONFERENCE 1973.

...Author: Oeser, O. A.; Woods, P. W.; Bailey, H. W.; McKenzie, K. A.; Matthews, R. H.; Newman, H. A.; Crone, J. G. D.; Hammond, J. R.; Ward, T. A.; Smith, G. G.

8/5,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 65)  
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences  
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02382621 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN024917611

A Study on the Radiation Hardness of Lead Tungstate Crystals

Zhu, R. Y.; Deng, Q.; Newman, H. ; Woody, C. L.

CONFERENCE: Nuclear science symposium

IEEE NUCLEAR SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM, 1997; VOL 1 P: 263-270

IEEE, 1997

ISSN: 1082-3654 ISBN: 0780342593; 0780342585; 0780342607; 0780342615

LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Selected papers

CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Nalcioglu, O.

CONFERENCE SPONSOR: IEEE

CONFERENCE LOCATION: Albuquerque, NM

CONFERENCE DATE: Nov 1997 (199711) (199711)

BRITISH LIBRARY ITEM LOCATION: 4363.007600

NOTE:

Held in conjunction with the medical imaging conference . IEEE Cat nos 976CH36135 and 97CB36135

DESCRIPTORS: nuclear science; medical imaging; IEEE

Zhu, R. Y.; Deng, Q.; Newman, H. ; Woody, C. L.

NOTE:

Held in conjunction with the medical imaging conference . IEEE Cat nos 976CH36135 and 97CB36135

8/5,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 65)  
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences  
(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.

02035667 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN021194571

Operational Needs for Software Products That Manage Batch Workloads and Distributed Computers

Grawe, J.; Roche, L.; **Newman, H.**

CONFERENCE: Resource management and performance evaluation of enterprise computing systems: CMG96 proceedings-International conference; 22nd CMG -CONFERENCE-, 1996/V1 P: 337-347  
Computer Measurement Group, 1996  
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers  
CONFERENCE SPONSOR: Computer Measurement Group  
CONFERENCE LOCATION: San Diego, CA  
CONFERENCE DATE: Dec 1996 (199612) (199612)

BRITISH LIBRARY ITEM LOCATION: 3287.228100

NOTE:

Possible theme title: Managing the evolution

DESCRIPTORS: CMG; resource management; enterprise computing systems

**Operational Needs for Software Products That Manage Batch Workloads and Distributed Computers**

Grawe, J.; Roche, L.; **Newman, H.**

8/5,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08478294 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17842921 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**Public policy and technology management: changing the role of government in the operation of air traffic control.**

Charles, Richard A.; **Newman, Harvey K.**  
Transportation Journal, v35, n1, p39(10)  
Fall, 1995

ISSN: 0041-1612 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 6846 LINE COUNT: 00569

**ABSTRACT:** There are efforts to privatize the US air traffic control system within the Federal Aviation Administration in view of the growing concern over its deficiencies. The proposed privatization would lead to the formation of a public-private partnership between the US airline industry and the federal government.

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; chart

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: TRAN Transportation, Distribution and Purchasing

DESCRIPTORS: United States. Federal Aviation Administration--Management; Air traffic control--Management; Airlines--Management; Privatization--Planning

PRODUCT/INDUSTRY NAMES: 3573043 (Air Traffic Control Systems); 9129320 (Federal Aviation Administration)

SIC CODES: 3812 Search and navigation equipment; 9621 Regulation, admin. of transportation

FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

... **Newman, Harvey K.**

... Gilbert, an aviation consultant, in 1975.(1) Gilbert's plan provided for funding to be **shared** between user fees and tax revenues. In 1982 Robert Poole proposed a plan based on...

8/5,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
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07862639 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16787757 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**Protect your company's earnings forecasts from litigation.**

Bannister, James W.; **Newman, Harry A.**; Chalos, Peter  
Management Accounting (USA), v76, n9, p32(4)  
March, 1995

ISSN: 0025-1690 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 3047 LINE COUNT: 00264

ABSTRACT: Many companies avoid issuing earnings forecasts since the failure to achieve announced targets sometimes leads to expensive litigation suits related to inaccurate management forecasts. This, however, places many companies in a quandary since the inability to release financial forecasts also hobbles a company's ability to keep the markets informed about its financial position. Fortunately, such companies have a fairly safe way to resolve this conflict. This would be for them to publish forecasts only after they have instituted well-defined disclosure policies that can be used to provide legal support for any financial forecasts made. Another effective measure that could be used to limit legal liability would be to issue timely forecast revisions.

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: BANK Banking, Finance and Accounting

DESCRIPTORS: Liability (Law)--Economic aspects; Disclosure in accounting --Laws, regulations, etc.; Stock price forecasting--Laws, regulations, etc.

FILE SEGMENT: MC File 75

... Newman, Harry A

... 1994, pp. 77-82.

6 Francis A. Lees, Public Disclosure of Corporate Earnings Forecasts, The Conference Board, New York, N.Y., 1981.

7 Most disclosure-related class-action suits are brought...

8/5,K/13 (Item 3 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
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01727852 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 02788867

Comment II: a dissenting view. (on teleconferencing in labor relations)  
Newman, Harold R.

Arbitration Journal, 38, n2, 10-12

June, 1983

ISSN: 0003-7893 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: CITATION

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: GOVT Government and Law

DESCRIPTORS: Collective bargaining--Innovations; Civil service--Mediation and arbitration; Telephone-- Conference calls; Arbitration, Industrial-- Innovations

GEOGRAPHIC CODES: NNUS

NAMED PERSONS: Mills, Miriam K.--Criticism, interpretation, etc.

SIC CODES: 9199 General government, not elsewhere classified

FILE SEGMENT: LRI File 150

Comment II: a dissenting view. (on teleconferencing in labor relations)  
Newman, Harold R.

...DESCRIPTORS: Conference calls

8/5,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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02247754 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21253230 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Home office gambles. (risk-filled home-office decisions) (includes related article on games that paid off) (Industry Trend or Event)

Newman, Heather

Home Office Computing, v16, n11, p74(6)

Nov, 1998

ISSN: 0899-7373 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 4687 LINE COUNT: 00350

ABSTRACT: There are many choices to be made when working from a home office. Apple Macintoshes are reliable and easy to use, but they lack

compatibility with the Windows-based systems that are used in most offices. ADSL telecommunications services, when available, are a much better choice than analog connections. Clone PCs are typically a better choice than Intel-inside systems because the processors are equally dependable and offer similar performance at lower prices. The price differences between name-brand equipment and non-branded systems are narrowing, but reliable, established companies may still be around when the system breaks down. It is generally cheaper to purchase equipment instead of leasing it.

DESCRIPTORS: SOHO; Management Issue

FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

**Newman, Heather**

... Ante up for service fees unless you can do the repair quickly.

9 Buy into **videoconferencing** or spring for a plane ticket? In theory, **videoconferencing** is a great idea. From the comfort of your home, you meet with clients around...

...taking in their expressions and showing them what your business has to offer. In reality, **videoconferencing** is still in its infancy. Sure, Diamond **Multimedia**'s Supra **Video** Kit ([www.diamondm.com](http://www.diamondm.com); \$149.95) gives you everything you need to get started, but...

...president and CEO of Merlot Communications, a Bethel, Conn., firm that sells systems that combine **video**, voice, and data. Ironically, he doesn't recommend **videoconferencing** for home offices yet. "As much as I like high technology, given the home office environment and the state of the art in **videoconferencing** equipment, I think the best meeting method is in person," he says.

**Videoconferencing** might be all right for interacting with existing customers, Centrella adds, but it probably won...

...are getting cheap."

Bottom Line: Make your play in person. If you have to do **video**, think about shops like Kinko's, where a one-hour **conference** between two locations costs \$150 at each site.

10 Should you sell on the Web...

8/5, K/15 (Item 2 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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02215447 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21074361 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Remote controls are clicking. (Improved software blurs the line between headquarters and home.) (Industry Trend or Event)

Newman, Heather

Home Office Computing, v16, n9, p50(1)

Sep, 1998

ISSN: 0899-7373 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 730 LINE COUNT: 00059

ABSTRACT: People are telecommuting more and more now and the software industry has supported this trend with every kind of software application that a telecommuter could need. Following are the things to look for when purchasing software. Security is a key factor when selecting any software. Speed is also key. Standardization is also important when dialing in to the office from home. Communication is essential to maintain in the telecommuting environment. Convenience is also key to an effective telecommuting environment and is a key factor in software attributes. Extras are also available in different software packages and cater specifically to individual needs.

SPECIAL FEATURES: other; illustration

DESCRIPTORS: Telecommuting; Management Issue

PRODUCT/INDUSTRY NAMES: 7372000 (Computer Software)

SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software

FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

**Newman, Heather**

... there's a person at the other end of your connection? pcAnywhere will let you **videoconference** with them, and most others will let you have an audio chat. LapLink Tech (\$199...)

8/5,K/16 (Item 3 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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02215446 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21074360 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Instant gratification: you don't need AOL to send instant messages over the net. (Internet/Web/Online Service Information)**

**Newman, Heather**

Home Office Computing, v16, n9, p47(2)

Sep, 1998

ISSN: 0899-7373 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 779 LINE COUNT: 00063

**ABSTRACT:** Instant messaging, an idea originated by AOL, has now become the water cooler for the 90's. With more people working from home, instant messaging is an excellent way of keeping in touch with coworkers, discussing work projects or chatting about a television show. The software is free on the internet. When the user logs on, addresses can be entered of people with whom the user would like to chat. When any of those users log on, a screen will appear in which each can see in real time what the other types, allowing free and immediate communication.

SPECIAL FEATURES: other; illustration

DESCRIPTORS: Internet; Home Computer Market; Internet/Web Technology Application

PRODUCT/INDUSTRY NAMES: 7370000 (Computer Services)

SIC CODES: 7370 Computer and Data Processing Services

FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

**Newman, Heather**

... coordinating everyone's schedule, finding a room, preparing an agenda, and recording and distributing minutes. **Conference** calls have similar coordination issues. Voice mail and e-mail eliminate many of those issues...

## What is VRVS?

VRVS is a web oriented system for videoconferencing and collaborative work over IP networks. The Virtual Room Videoconferencing System (<http://www.vrvs.org>) provides a low cost, bandwidth-efficient, extensible means of videoconferencing and remote collaboration over networks within the High Energy and Nuclear Physics communities. Recently VRVS also extends the service to other various academic/research areas.

Since it went into production service in early 1997, deployment of the Web-based system has expanded to include 12150 registered hosts running the VRVS software in 63 countries. A set of 58 VRVS Reflectors interconnected using unicast tunnels and multicast manage the traffic flow at HENP labs and universities in the US, Europe, Asia, and South America. VRVS provides the versatile collaboration tools: MBone (e.g. UCL vic/rat, OM vic/vat), H.323 (e.g. Polycom, NetMeeting, Gnomemeeting), QuickTime, Desktop/Application sharing and Chat on various platforms.

Recent and ongoing developments include support for MPEG2/MPEG4 and SIP videoconferencing, shared collaborative environments, QoS over networks, etc. The goal is to support a set of new and essential requirements for rapid data exchange, and a high level of interactivity in large-scale scientific collaborations.

Set	Items	Description
S1	78	(CALTECH? OR CAL()TECH OR CALIFORNIA(2N)TECHNOLOGY) AND (C- ERN OR CENTER()EUROPEANE()RECHERCHE) AND (TELECONF? OR VIDEO- CONF? OR VIDEO()CONFERENC? OR VRVS OR VIRTUAL)
S2	35	RD (unique items)
S3	30	S2 NOT PD=19990811:20010811
S4	16	S3 NOT PD=20010811:20040901
S5	15	S4 NOT PY>1999
File	8	Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Aug W1 (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	9	Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Aug 06 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	13	BAMP 2004/Aug W1 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	15	ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Aug 09 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	16	Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Aug 10 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	20	Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Aug 10 (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File	34	SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Aug W1 (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File	47	Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Aug 10 (c) 2004 The Gale group
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